I thank very much, Mr. Speaker, those who have made it possible to get back on our feet as quickly as we can, whether from Governor Capterton directing immediate response, to the West Virginia National Guard, which has just been a godsend to so many of our communities over the last few days, to the county office of emergency services personnel, and the countless volunteers. Thank you very much. We all thank you in our communities.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BRENDA AND JIM TALENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise on behalf of all of my colleagues of the U.S. House of Representatives to congratulate my very good friend, Congressman JIM TALENT of Missouri, who last Thursday was responsible for bringing another young Missourian into the world.

Jim and Brenda Talent are the proud parents of newborn Christine Lyons Talent, who was born at 1:53 p.m., last Thursday, and weighed in at 8 pounds and 7 ounces.

Young Christine is fortunate indeed to enter this world into a loving home with very loving parents.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. CANADY of Florida.

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding this time to me, and I want to join in expressing my congratulations to the gentleman from Missouri, my good friend, JIM TALENT.

I have always admired Representative TALENT'S dedication to his family. He is a person among the Members here who puts his family first, and this child is very fortunate to have a father such as JIM TALENT and a mother such as Brenda, who is a dedicated mother and the spouse of our colleague, and we are very grateful for their family, and I appreciate what their friendship means to me.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Reclaiming my time, I appreciate the gentleman's comments and agree entirely that JIM TALENT has been one of the strongest advocates for the family in the U.S. Congress. I know now, with the birth of Christine Lyons, that he will be an even stronger proponent of the \$500 per child tax credit and a more fervent than ever advocate for the family in the U.S. Congress.

So, our best wishes to JIM and Bren-

WAGE-BASED TAX CREDIT NEEDED TO STIMULATE JOB CREATION IN PUERTO RICO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Puerto Rico [Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, last week the House Ways and Means Committee favorably reported the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. This act is designed to provide businesses with new tax breaks and is using the repeal of section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code as the primary revenue-raising offset for these tax breaks. And yet, while substantially increasing the taxes on Puerto Rican source income, the act provides no increase in the Federal benefits provided to the U.S. citizens of Puerto Rico.

I fully agree that the income-based tax credit provided in section 936 is to a significant extent excessive corporate welfare. In fact, I was perhaps the first voice to call for repealing the income-based tax credit and substituting it by a wage-based tax credit. Numerous reasonable proposals have been put forth which would eliminate the wasteful income-based credit while preserving a narrower, well-targeted wagebased credit. The wage-based credit is a cost effective way to make sure that tax breaks for Puerto Rican source income do indeed produce jobs in Puerto Rico.

While the 3,800,000 people of Puerto Rico are U.S. citizens, we have, nonetheless, been partially or wholly excluded from participation in many important Federal programs. According to the Congressional Budget Office, if Puerto Rico were treated as a State, in Medicaid alone we would get more than \$1 billion per year. And now, even though taxes on Puerto Rican source income are to be drastically increased, by \$4.9 billion in 8 years, we are being provided no additional funds for Medicaid. Are the health and lives of the 3,800,000 U.S. citizens in Puerto Rico worth less than the health and lives of our fellow citizens in the 50 States?

Fairness dictates that increased taxes on Puerto Rican source income be used for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. It is preposterous, indeed outrageous, and unfair that tax revenues collected on income earned in the Nation's poorest jurisdiction, Puerto Rico, be used to subsidize tax-credits for small businesses in the 50 States of the Union, the poorest of which has more than double the per capital personal income of Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico has more than twice the unemployment of any State and needs and deserves a new wage-based tax credit to stimulate creation of new jobs. Puerto Rico also needs increased participation in Medicaid. Please join with the President, the Governor, and me in supporting these changes for the benefit of the disenfranchised U.S. citizens of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Speaker, we are not aliens, we are not illegal residents, we are U.S. citizens. Fairness dictates that increased taxes on Puerto Rican-source income be also used for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. It is preposterous, indeed outrageous and unfair,

that tax revenues collected on income earned in the Nation's poorest jurisdiction, Puerto Rico, be used to subsidize tax credits for small businesses in the 50 States of the Union, the poorest of which has more than doubled the per capita personal income of Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico has more than twice the unemployment of any State and needs and deserves a new wage-based tax credit to stimulate the creation of new jobs. Puerto Rico needs increased par-

ticipation in Medicaid.

Please join with the President, the Governor, and myself in supporting these changes for the benefit of the disenfranchised U.S. citizens of Puerto Rico. Do not allow the poorest jurisdiction in the Nation to be used for subsidizing the tax cuts for small businesses for the 50 States. That is indeed unfair. This is indeed unjust.

Mr. Speaker, I formally submit that sufficient thought has not been given to this proposal. The tax cuts for the small businesses, I repeat, very good, we support them, but why does the poorest jurisdiction in the Nation have to be the principal subsidy used for supporting the tax cuts for all the States?

LACK OF NATIONAL DRUG POLICY CAUSING CRISES IN U.S. WAR ON DRUGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, today the State of Florida and the Nation are really reeling over the effects of President Clinton's lack of a national drug policy, and even more so his lack of a record on drug prosecution. The Clinton record is a disaster followed by disaster and deserves the attention of this Congress and the American people.

I serve on the subcommittee that oversees our national drug policy and we have recently detailed this disaster

in this report.

Several months ago a Clinton Federal judge let cocaine dealers off the hook when they ran away from their drug-laden car. Only after a national outrage that ensued did the Clinton appointee finally relent. Federal prosecution of drug cases, again detailed in this report, have dropped 12 percent since President Clinton took office. Drug use among teenagers, cocaine, crack, heroin, and designer drugs among our youth, has grown to epidemic proportions, again detailed in this report all this occurring in the last 3 years. All this while President Clinton parades around the country talking about Federal regulations on teen smoking.

Let me tell my colleagues what is happening. Marijuana use among our teenagers has increased by 50 percent per year each year of the 3 years since President Clinton has been elected. This is the legacy of his "just say maybe" policy.